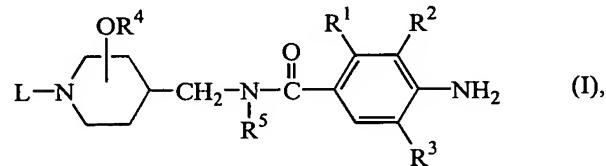


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I)



a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an *N*-oxide form thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, wherein

R¹ and R² taken together form a bivalent radical of formula

- O-CH₂-O- (a-1),
- O-CH₂-CH₂- (a-2),
- O-CH₂-CH₂-O- (a-3),
- O-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂- (a-4),
- O-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-O- (a-5),
- O-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂- (a-6),

wherein in said bivalent radicals one or two hydrogen atoms may be substituted with C₁-6alkyl,

R³ is hydrogen or halo;

R⁴ is hydrogen or C₁-6alkyl;

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁-6alkyl;

L is C₃-6cycloalkyl, C₅-6cycloalkanone, or C₂-6alkenyl,

or L is a radical of formula

- Alk-R⁶ (b-1),
- Alk-X-R⁷ (b-2),
- Alk-Y-C(=O)-R⁹ (b-3), or
- Alk-Y-C(=O)-NR¹¹R¹² (b-4),

wherein each Alk is C₁₋₁₂ alkanediyl; and

R⁶ is hydrogen, hydroxy, cyano, C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₅₋₆ cycloalkanone, or Het¹;

R⁷ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, or Het²;

X is O, S, SO₂ or NR⁸; said R⁸ being hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

R⁹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆ alkyloxy or hydroxy;

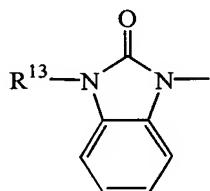
Y is NR¹⁰ or a direct bond; said R¹⁰ being hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

R¹¹ and R¹² each independently are hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl, or R¹¹ and R¹² combined with the nitrogen atom bearing R¹¹ and R¹² may form a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl ring both being optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl, amino or mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino, or said R¹¹ and R¹² combined with the nitrogen bearing R¹¹ and R¹² may form a piperazinyl or 4-morpholinyl radical both being optionally substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl; and

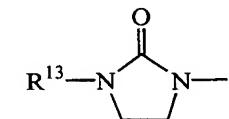
Het¹ and Het² each independently are selected from furan; furan substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl or halo; tetrahydrofuran; a tetrahydrofuran substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl; a dioxolane; a dioxolane substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl, a dioxane; a dioxane substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl; tetrahydropyran; a tetrahydropyran substituted with C₁₋₆ alkyl;

pyrrolidinyl; pyrrolidinyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, cyano, or C₁-6alkyl; pyridinyl; pyridinyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, cyano, C₁-6alkyl; pyrimidinyl; pyrimidinyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, cyano, C₁-6alkyl, C₁-6alkyloxy, amino and mono and di(C₁-6alkyl)amino; pyridazinyl; pyridazinyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C₁-6alkyloxy, C₁-6alkyl or halo; pyrazinyl; pyrazinyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, cyano, C₁-6alkyl, C₁-6alkyloxy, amino, mono- and di(C₁-6alkyl)amino and C₁-6alkyloxycarbonyl;

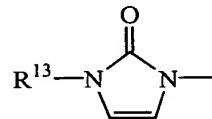
Het¹ can also be a radical of formula



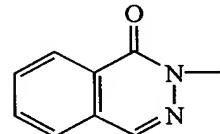
(c-1)



(c-2)

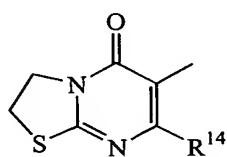


(c-3)

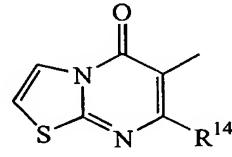


(c-4)

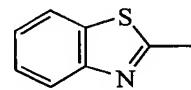
Het¹ and Het² each independently can also be selected from the radicals of formula



(d-1)



(d-2)



(d-3)

R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen or C₁-4alkyl; and wherein the -OR⁴ radical is situated at any position of the central piperidine moiety other than the 4 position.

Claim 2. **(Previously presented)** A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein the -OR⁴ radical is situated at the 3-position of the central piperidine moiety having the trans configuration.

Claim 3. **(Cancelled)**

Claim 4. **(Currently amended)** A compound as claimed in ~~any of~~ claims 1 to 3 wherein L is C₃-6cycloalkyl or C₂-6alkenyl; or L is a radical of formula (b-1), wherein each Alk is C₁-6alkanediyl, and R⁶ is hydrogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C₁-6alkylsulfonylamino, C₃-6cycloalkyl or Het¹, wherein Het¹ is tetrahydrofuran; dioxolane; dioxolane substituted with C₁-6alkyl; tetrahydropyran; pyridazinyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, halo and C₁-6alkyl; or a radical of formula (c-1), (c-3) or (c-4) wherein R¹³ is C₁-4alkyl; or L is a radical of formula (b-2), wherein Alk is C₁-6alkanediyl, X is O, and R⁷ is C₁-6alkyl or hydroxyC₁-6alkyl; or L is a radical of formula (b-2), wherein Alk is C₁-6alkanediyl, R⁷ is Het² wherein Het² is pyrazinyl substituted with C₁-6alkyl, and X is NR⁸ wherein R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-6alkyl; or L is a radical of formula (b-3) wherein Y is a direct bond, and R⁹ is C₁-6alkyl, hydroxy or C₁-6alkyloxy; or L is a radical of formula (b-4) wherein Y is a direct bond, and R¹¹ and R¹² are C₁-6alkyl, or R¹¹ and R¹² combined with the nitrogen atom bearing R¹¹ and R¹² form pyrrolidinyl.

Claim 5. **(Currently amended)** A compound as claimed in ~~any of~~ claims 1 to 3 wherein L is butyl; propyl substituted with methoxy, methylcarbonyl or 2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane; ethyl substituted with 4-methyl-2-pyridazinone or tetrahydropyranyl; or methyl substituted with tetrahydrofuranyl or tetrahydropyranyl.

Claim 6. **(Previously presented)** A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein the compound is

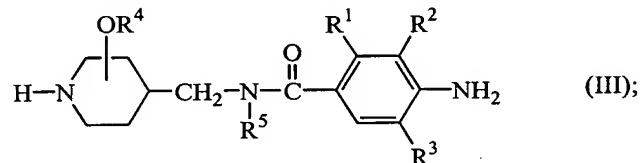
(trans)-(-)-4-amino-5-chloro-2,3-dihydro-N-[[3-hydroxy-1-(3-methoxypropyl)-4-piperidinyl]methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofurancarboxamide; a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt or an *N*-oxide form thereof.

Claim 7. **(Currently amended)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 6.

Claim 8. **(Cancelled)**

Claim 9. **(Cancelled)**

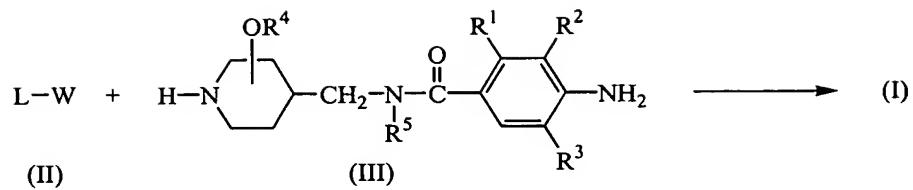
Claim 10. **(Previously presented)** A compound of formula (III)



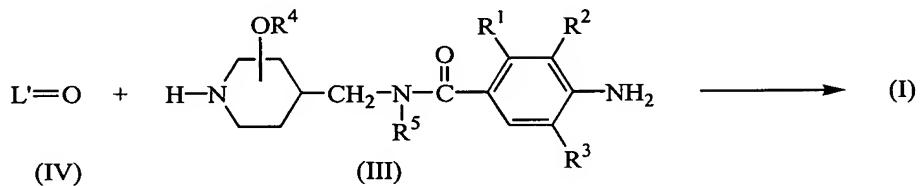
a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are as defined in claim 1 for compounds of formula (I).

Claim 11. **(Previously presented)** A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) wherein

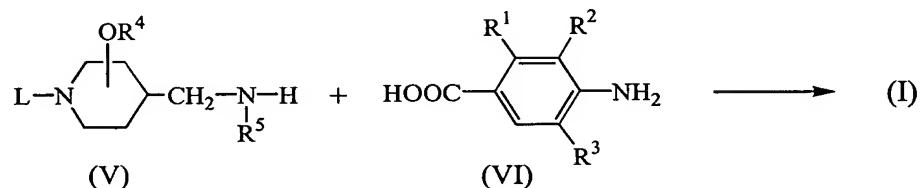
- an intermediate of formula (II) is *N*-alkylated with an intermediate of formula (III) in a reaction-inert solvent and, optionally in the presence of a suitable base,



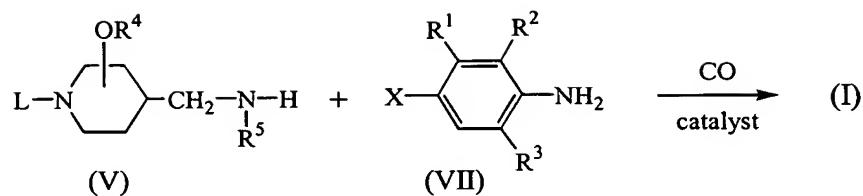
b) an appropriate ketone or aldehyde intermediate of formula $L'=\text{O}$ (IV), said $L'=\text{O}$ being a compound of formula $L-\text{H}$, wherein two geminal hydrogen atoms in the C₁-12alkanediyl moiety are replaced by =O, is reacted with an intermediate of formula (III);



c) an intermediate of formula (V) is reacted with an carboxylic acid derivative of formula (VI) or a reactive functional derivative thereof;



d) an intermediate of formula (VII), wherein X is bromo or iodo, is carbonylated in the presence of an intermediate of formula (V) in a reaction-inert solvent in the presence of a suitable catalyst and a tertiary amine, and at a temperature ranging between room temperature and the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture;

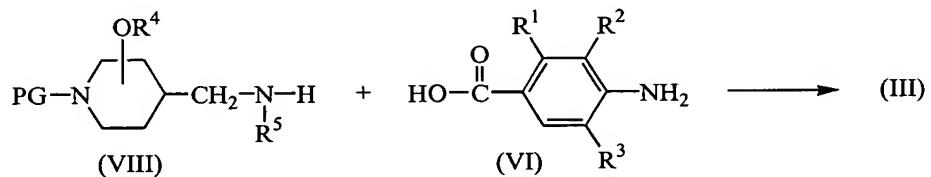


wherein in the above reaction schemes the radicals L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are as defined in claim 1 and W is an appropriate leaving group;

e) or, compounds of formula (I) are converted into each other following art-known transformation reactions; or if desired; a compound of formula (I) is converted into a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt, or conversely, an acid addition salt of a compound of formula (I) is converted into a free base form with alkali; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

Claim 12. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula (III)
wherein

a) an intermediate of formula (VIII), wherein PG is an appropriate protective group, is reacted with an acid of formula (VI), or an appropriate reactive functional derivative thereof, in a reaction-inert solvent and subsequent deprotection of the protecting group PG yielding compounds of formula (III);



wherein in the above reaction schemes the radicals L, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are as defined in claim 1 and W is an appropriate leaving group;

b) or, compounds of formula (III) are converted into each other following art-known transformation reactions; or if desired; a compound of formula (III) is converted into

an acid addition salt, or conversely, an acid addition salt of a compound of formula (III) is converted into a free base form with alkali; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

Claim 13. (New): A method of treating conditions involving a decreased gastro-intestinal motility comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.